What is Model & Modeling

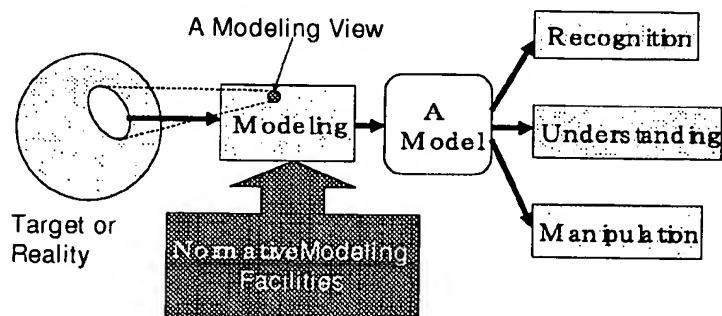Model: According to the famous Oxford Dictionary, it is defined as follows.

1 a three-dimensional representation of a person or thing, typically on a smaller scale.
2 (in sculpture) a figure made in clay or wax which is then reproduced in a more durabl
3 something used as an example.
4 a simplified mathematical description of a system or process, used to assist calculatior predictions.
5 an excellent example of a quality.
6 a person employed to display clothes by wearing them.
7 a person employed to pose for an artist.
8 a particular design or version of a product.

Another dictionary, such as the Fishery Glossary provides;

● *A simplified representation of a limited part of reality with related elements*

(FAO (1996), Agro-ecological zoning: guidelines. FAO Soils Bulletin, 73)

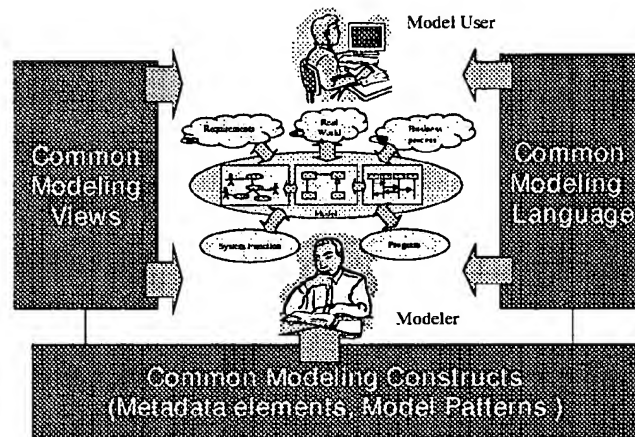Modeling: the Fishery Glossary also provides a definition of the modeling ;

● *The construction of physical, conceptual or mathematical simulations of the real wo*
Models help to show relationships between processes (physical, economic or social. may be used to predict the effects of changes in land use

(FAO (1993), Guidelines for land-use planning. FAO Development Series ,1

The concept of the model and the modeling in the IT area that UMTP-I is focusing. m

defined above. That is, a model represents a part of reality (target) which was specifi
modeling facilities in order to the purposes for recognition, understanding, and manip

In order to achieve the mission & goals, additional more industrial specific properties
and the reusing of semantics of models among different domains, territories or count

The sharability and reusing of models in the IT industries could be brought by using c
as follows;

● Common languages for describing models (modeling language)

● Common constructs to be used in the modeling (modeling constructs)

● Common view points for describing models (modeling views)

The modeling technology became more important in the societies where they can t
internet, to convey semantics of information or software systems to others in diffe
uniqueness of culture, language, or processing platforms technologies.